

The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.)

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ing capacity.The circulation of The Times for the
week ending January 12, 1896, was
as follows:Monday, January 6, 37,933
Tuesday, January 7, 35,296
Wednesday, January 8, 35,969
Thursday, January 9, 34,603
Friday, January 10, 36,643
Saturday, January 11, 36,683
Sunday, January 12, 22,110

Total, 241,319

It is hereby sworn that the above is
a correct statement of the daily cir-
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TIMES for the week ending January
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actually sold or mailed for a valuable
consideration and delivered to bona
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that none of them were returned or
remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 13th day of January, A. D. 1896.ERNEST G. THOMPSON,
Notary Public.

EPILOGUE OF THE NEWS

IN THE MORNING TIMES.

If you miss any news in the evening
edition look in the list below. What
you're looking for was probably
printed in this morning's edition,
and as The Times never repeats
you'll have to take both editions to
get all the news as quick as it hap-
pens.BOND BILL STABBED AGAIN—
Board of Trade Refused to Indorse the
Measure.GEN. HARRISON ENGAGED—
Ex-President Announces His Approach-
ing Marriage.NO MINING OF WORDS—
Senate Foreign Relations Committee on
the Monroe Doctrine.POPULISTS' CONVENTION DATE—
July 22 Decided Upon—Co-operation of
the Opposition Invited.CHAPMAN JURY STILL OUT—
No Verdict Reached and a Disagreement
Followed.CAUTION MAKES A SCARE—
Corporation Lobbyists Try to Explode a
Senate Bomb.WEARS THE BANTAM HEFT—
Sammy Kelly Defeats Jack Ward in
Twenty-four Rounds.SLIPPED TO AWFUL DEATH—
Brakeman Samuel F. Mills Mangled Be-
yond Recognition.WORK RATHER THAN ALMS—
Times' Charity Bureau Applicants Want
to Earn Relief.WEALTH OF SACRED SONG—
District Endeavor Union Raised 2,500
Members Last Night.SENATE IS THEIR HOPE—
Virginia Horsemen Will Kill the Racing
Bill There.FIFTY DAYS AHEAD OF TIME—
The General Sessions Appropriation Bill
Passes the House.INTO THE FROZEN NORTH—
Lieut. Perry's Journey Across Green-
land's Snowy Peaks.ITS FIRST CHARITY BALL—
One Held for the Benefit of the Eastern
Dispensary.ARMY AND NAVY AT RIFLES' HALL—
Brilliant Gathering of Handsome Women
and Brave Men.CRITICIZED THE PLAN—
Gen. Jones' System of Carrier Investiga-
tion Under Fire.READY TO THE AWARD—
Model and Site for Sherman Statue Ex-
pected Today.ALL ASK MORE FRANCHISE—
Commissioners Overwhelmed by Street
Car Bills.

A Case for Diplomatic Intervention.

The efforts of agents of the Belgian
government to enlist soldiers in this
country for service in the independent
state of Congo may lead to serious com-
plications. It is contrary to treaty rights,
in direct violation of international law
and subjects the misguided men who en-
list to severe penalties for engaging in
the service of a foreign power.Section 5281 of the United States statutes
provides that every citizen of the United
States who, within the territory or juris-
diction thereof, accepts and exercises a
commission to serve a foreign prince,
state, colony, district or people, in war,
by land or sea, against any prince, state,
colony, district or people with whom the
United States are at peace, shall be deemed
guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall
be fined not more than \$2,000 and impris-
oned not more than three years.Section 5282 says: "Every person who,
within the territory or jurisdiction of the
United States, enlists or enters himself or
hires or retains another person to enlist orenter himself or go beyond the limits or
jurisdiction of the United States, with in-
tention to be enlisted or entered in the service
of any foreign prince, state, colony, district
or people, as a soldier or as a marine or
seaman on board any vessel of war, letter
of marque or privateer, shall be deemed
guilty of high misdemeanor and shall be
fined not more than \$1,000, and imprisoned
not more than three years.It is not definitely known how many
soldiers have been enlisted as victims to
the African jungle fever, but the sacri-
fices should be stopped without delay, and
the officers responsible for their enlist-
ment should be called to account for their
part in taking them away from their homes
and country. Our State Department should
also immediately demand of the Belgian
government an explanation of its connec-
tion with this extraordinary proceeding,
and if necessary, a warning should be given
that the enlistment of American subjects
in the Belgian military service must be dis-
continued.

In Jingo Peace Prepare for War.

Should it be true that England's flying
squadron has sailed for the Bermudas, it
is evident that President Cleveland's Ven-
ezuelan message has stirred up a lively
horset's nest for this country. The time
fixed by England for the payment of the
Venezuelan indemnity has expired, and as
no reply has been made, the English
government doubtless proposes to enforce
its demands. Prompted by the sentiment
expressed in this country in favor of sus-
taining the Monroe doctrine, Venezuela
adheres to its determination to prohibit for-
eign intervention with affairs on the Ameri-
can continent, we are likely to have trouble
sooner than expected.Heretofore The Times has vigorously
opposed the expenditure of large sums of
money to build extensive coast defenses and
increase our army and navy to a warlike
footing. It has seemed as if peace was our
best policy, and extended commercial
relations our shortest road to unlimited
prosperity. But President Cleveland and
Congress think otherwise, and we must
prepare for war as a possible protectionagainst that dire emergency. Senator
Lodge's bill providing for the immediate
sale of \$100,000,000 of bonds to raise
money for national defense should be taken
up by Congress without further delay. The
Jingo declaration to be reported by the Sen-
ate Foreign Relations Committee renders
this measure necessary, and should England
ignore the Monroe doctrine and threaten
this country by a naval demonstration,
Congress will have another reason for hast-
ening warlike preparations.The hard-tongued war chasers, who have
been so diligently inviting war with Eng-
land, are likely to be accommodated sooner
than they expected. The Venezuelan tun-
tun of President Cleveland sounded the
signal for a war dance, and we must be
prepared to take scalps, as well as to scream
a war whoop. It may seem a little ex-
pensive to add a few hundreds of millions more
to the immense debt already contracted by
this administration, but it should be remem-
bered that those who indulge in a war-
dance always have to foot a big bill for the
music. Pass the war bill, and let us get
ready for war in these jingo times of peace.

Economy But No Parsimony.

The fiat has gone forth, in order that
the Republicans may make a record for
economy with which they can go before the
people in the next Presidential campaign,
a policy of chest-paring is to be applied
to all appropriations, including, of course,
those for the District. It is given out that
the condition of the Treasury requires that
all possible saving be effected in the national
household. No objection can be
raised against the general proposition, but
Congress ought to bear in mind that in
legislating for the District the wishes of
the people regarding the disposition to be
made of their revenues ought to be the
first consideration. The fact that the United
States, because of its large land holdings
in the District, is the heaviest taxpayer
does not change conditions in this particular.There are certain imperative needs of the
District which will not bear the applica-
tion of a parsimonious policy, though they
will not suffer by proper economy. First and
foremost among these are the police and
fire departments. The necessity for an en-
largement of the latter, both as regards
a fuller equipment of the city and an in-
crease in the force employed at the several
engine houses, has been repeatedly and
clearly set forth, and an hour's drive will
convince the members of the two District
committees that nothing that has been
said in regard to this matter has been ex-
aggerated. As for the police—well, that
requires a separate chapter.

A Scheme to Purchase Cuba.

The outburst of applause that followed
the prayer of Chaplain Conlin in the House
yesterday indicates the overwhelming
sentiment that prevails in that body in
favor of Cuban recognition. It is said that
the Senate would also extend its sympathy
to the struggling patriots were it not for
the influence of President Cleveland, and
that a resolution would pass both houses
of Congress at any moment according
belligerent rights to the Cubans were it
not for an understanding the adminis-
tration has with Spain that prevents this
act of justice. It is to be hoped this report
is not true. Neither President Cleveland
nor Congress has a right to repudiate the
demands of the American people, and if these
two branches of our government are not
satisfied that the public wants Cuba
recognized they have as little ability to
interpret popular sentiment as an Indian
has to false whiskers.There is a rumor afloat that President
Cleveland is preparing a message to Con-
gress, in which he will suggest that the
United States become responsible to Spain
for the purchase of Cuba by the Cubans.
In other words, he wants the Cubans to
buy their freedom from the Spanish yoke
and accept this country as their bond-
man. That part of the arrangement whichrefers to our responsibility to Spain for
the purchase of Cuba would be entirely
satisfactory. We could not invest our
credit in a better cause, nor to better
advantage, as a business proposition. But
will the Cubans care to buy what is already
their own, and burden their future with
an enormous debt when their independence
is almost achieved?The harvest of wealth Spain has already
reaped from Cuba should satisfy her de-
mands without accepting a suggestion from
Congress that she still further exact blood
money as a compensation for Cuban
liberty. The alleged proposition of Presi-
dent Cleveland was contemplated by Presi-
dent Grant, and it will not meet with favor
from Cuban except as a last resort. A
recognition of the patriots by Congress
would enable them to terminate the war
within six months. Already they have
penned up the Spanish army in Havana,
and are in practical possession of the
remainder of the island. Their independence
at the end of this war is as certain as the
roll of the ocean, and it is now a question
if Congress will earn their sympathy, con-
fidence and commercial support by accord-
ing them belligerent rights, or if the op-
portunity will be frittered away to
satisfy a whim of the administration.

They All Ask for Work.

From time to time the attention of our
charity organizations has been directed
to the desirability of providing work as
well as relief for those that are in need.
It has been held that work is, in fact,
the very best relief that can be given all
the worthy and physically able poor. A very
large percentage of applicants for charity
would prefer to earn what they get rather
than beg it, and it is quite certain that
those poor people whose wants are not ac-
certained save through some neighbor's
thoughtfulness would rejoice at the op-
portunity to go to work, and thus be
held to no one for what they eat, drink
and wear.The cry of all those who have come to
The Times to obtain relief has been for
work. Some may need fuel, other cloth-
ing, still others food, and some money to
pay rent. They cannot wait a week
or even a few days for help, but they
ask that work be given them so that
they may give value received for what
they get. While they are poor, they do not
want to become pauperized.The petition of these people to be allowed
to work should not be left unheeded. They
ought to be permitted to preserve their self-
respect. It is for the best interests of the
community that this should be done. Noth-
ing so quickly brings down the respectable
poor person to the level of the tramp or
professional beggar as the acceptance of
charity without giving some sort of con-
sideration for it. There is no greater act of
charity than the prevention of this.While giving work, however, whenever it
is possible to do so no check should be
placed upon giving assistance which is
needed all the time. Few are so poor but
that there are some yet poorer, and the
gamut which the one may not think
proper to wear any longer will be a boon
to him or her that has none at all. There
is nothing in the whole range of the house-
hold, however badly used it has been, that
cannot be made of use to some one. Cloth-
ing, provisions, fuel, bedding, are in order
all the time, and too much cannot be given
of any of these necessities.Therefore, let everyone give freely, quick-
ly whatever he can spare, and, above all
things, give work.A message for Cuban recognition might
bring the Olney boom to the winning post.
As a remarkable proof of woman's can-
dor, it is said there are only 1,154 wo-
men in New York who don't know their
ages.Senator Butler lacks the luxuriance of
Pefferian whiskers, but his talk is just as
long.Doubtless the shower of salt in Utah
fell only on one lot.HON. THOMAS J. BEARY, ex-member
of the House from Santa Rosa, Cal.,
is in Washington, and is stopping at
the Nippon Hotel. He is the author of the
famous Chinese exclusion act that bears
his name, and was in Congress for six suc-
cessive years, ending with the close of
last session.Mr. Beary's name has more than once
been connected with that of some other
statesman as having well on the second
page of a Presidential ticket. While here,
he was considered one of the brightest,
wittiest and most eloquent speakers on
the floor of the House, and his eloquence
was said to stand well in comparison with
that of Horace Cushman, who is in the city on
private legal business connected with the
departments.THE Rev. T. T. Everett, of Kobleskill,
N. Y., is a guest at Willard's. Kobles-
kill, by the way, is a pretty little vil-
lage right in the center of what New Yorkers
call "the Switzerland of America." It is a
very old Flemish village; in truth, there
are a few quaint old houses there
well worth the twenty-cent mark in age. The
first of these is said to be Kobleskill, and
the second is the old Dutch Reformed
church, which has given the village a name
for creek, he has given the settlement a
name for posterity.Dr. Everett preaches at home on Sunday,
and lectures during week days in other
cities.Of course, with a proper home prize,
New York State is for Morton first for
President. "If he cannot be elected," he
nominates, the Republicans will throw their
strength for either McKinley or Reed. It
is very hard to tell which of these is the
more popular. There is only a little talk
for a third term for Mr. Cleveland, though
Hill's forces would support him with wonder-
ful alacrity. In fact, they want to see
him nominated as they feel sure that is the
best way to accomplish his defeat for all
time.EX-REPRESENTATIVE BYRON F.
KITCHEE of the Ninth district in
Ohio is at the Elbert.
"Never mind me at all," said he. "I
came to the city on private business, and
will be here only a few hours."
Mr. Kitchie hails from Toledo. His
father, Hon. James M. Kitchie, preceded
him to the House and was in Washington
during the Forty-fourth Congress. He
came as a Republican, while the son was
here in the last House as a Democrat.
He had an awful majority to overcome,
and an appeal to the country was made,
and on election day he carried his dis-
trict by only four hundred votes. He
now has an enviable law practice in
Toledo.THE drought of the past year has caused
many farmers from the West and
Northwest to settle in our State," said
Charles E. Hooker, Jr., of Jackson, Miss., at
the Fourth Annual Congress. He
already has a fine farm in the State, and
is already in possession of a fine farm in
Mississippi. He will not have to combat
droughts, long winters and lack of timber,
and there is no reason why they should not
be successful. By their immigration crops
will be diversified. There will be less cot-
ton and more corn and other cereals raised.
The State is fast becoming a fruit-raising
region, and the immigration of our Northern
neighbors is a blessing.It Told With the Costumes.
Mrs. Bayson—I think these "period teas"
are delightful units.
Mr. Bayson—What on earth is a period
tea?Mrs. Bayson—Well, at these teas the la-
dies dress in the costume of some particu-
lar period. Now, at an Elizabethan tea they
would wear the gowns of that time, etc.
Mr. Bayson (thoughtfully)—Mrs. Low-
neck's ball last night, then, must have been
about the "Garden of Eden" period.Got What She Asked For.
"This soap is as hard as a bone."
"I know I can use it just as well."
"But, madam, I'm sure you must own
That you specifically asked for cast steel."Mr. Nured—What's the matter with this
Limbarger cheese?
Mrs. Nured (mouthing)—It smelled so
horrid that I put some cologne on it.Why She Was Indignant.
"Did you say that Will Hamilton kissed
you the other day when he met you in
lovers' lane?"
"Yes—the horrid, mean thing."
"How did he manage it?"
"When I saw him coming I ran. He ran,
too, but I ran faster than he could."
"Then how did he catch you?"
"He didn't. I caught him."
"And then he kissed you?"
"Yes; after all that race, the despicable
man only kissed me once."A Good Way.
"Yes, I've kept a diary since '72, and
it's as good as ever."
"Good as ever? Don't understand."
"You see, I keep it in the safe."The Explanation.
"You look bilious, old man; what's the
matter with you?"
"I attended a 'yellow tea' yesterday
afternoon."They Were "Swiped."
Customer—You say these are poached
eggs? I don't quite see—that is, they
have never been broken."
Dealer—But I assure you they're poached,
sir; how could I sell them so cheaply?"Go 'long, child," said Uncle Rabsbury
deprecatingly when "Exalted to learn wis-
dom from the ant." "Ole Mis' Ant am er
regular fool, sho' 'nuff. Go 'long 'bout 'er
bein' wise ter lay up food fer de winter! Ole
Mis' Ant she freeze stiffer 'er poked
an' don't eat er bite 'til spring 'ter
out, an' den she dun get plenty fresh food
out, an' den she go 'workin' all de sum-
mer jus' de same. She suddenly am er
mon'strous fool, ole Mis' Ant am."One of the leading dailies of Washington,
D. C., The Times, is to give hereafter, in its
regular Sunday edition, a column of in-
teresting and valuable information. This is no less
credible to its liberality of thought than it is
wise as a business item. For we know there
are thousands of good spiritualists in that
city, and this arrangement is certainly one
to induce those who are not so already
to hasten to become its readers and sub-
scribers.The Washington Times has had a phenom-
enal success since its birth some two years
ago, and this feature ought and doubtless
will contribute to its further merited suc-
cess.Congress has scores of the acceptors of
the spiritualist cult, who know by their
personal investigation and undoubted evi-
dence the reality of its fundamental facts.
The character of the meetings held by the
First Spiritual Society there is more than
entitled to this public recognition of The
Times—Banner of Light.

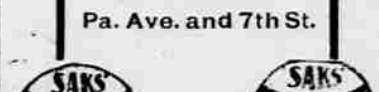
We Believe You

Will let reason
and good judgment
prevail. You never
have erred in pin-
ning your confi-
dence to us. The
reason the Spransy
sale is such an un-
qualified bargain-
opportunity is its
legitimacy. It pur-
ports to be just what
it is—and is just
what it purports to
be.50c on the \$1 is no
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Clothes at half price!
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North and South of the Chesapeake Bay.
New iron plate steamers—Newport
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Sailing daily on the following schedule:

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Lv. Washington 7:40 pm Lv. Norfolk 6:10 pm
Lv. Norfolk 7:40 am Lv. Washington 6:10 am
Lv. Washington 7:40 pm Lv. Norfolk 6:10 pm
Lv. Norfolk 7:40 am Lv. Washington 6:10 amPOSITION AND THE ATLANTA EX-
CURSION. The steamer "Atlanta" will
leave Norfolk, Va., for the Florida coast,
breaking the monopoly of an all-rail ride
from Norfolk to the Gulf of Mexico.
Pennsylvania avenue, B. O. 122
Office, corner Fifteenth street and New
York avenue, and on board steamer,
where time-table, map, etc., can also
be had.
J. H. CALLAHAN, GEN. MANAGER

STRANGE SENSES OF A BOY

New York Lad Whose Sight, Hearing, and
Feeling Are Singularly Developed.He Can Distinguish the Color of an
Object by Touching It and
Faints from a Pin Prick.

New York World.

A remarkable case of human sensitiv-
ness is that of Clarence Barton, fifteen
years old, son of a country doctor, who
lives some five miles northeast of
Baltimore, and twelve miles east of this
city.His senses of feeling, hearing, smelling,
tasting and seeing are singularly de-
veloped. A pin scratch will cause him to faint away
from pain. A half-dozen sour grapes of
any apple or orange he touches will
freshen his palate, and he will not be
freshly intoxicated; his sight is so re-
markably keen that he can at once dis-
tinguish separate characteristics and pecu-
liarities in similar objects which an ordi-
nary observer would utterly fail to discover.His sense of smell is so acute that if vessels
of water from a dozen different springs in the
neighborhood are substituted in turn he can
immediately tell by smelling each in turn
what spring it was brought from, tell which
is the most strongly impregnated with iron,
which with manganese, which with alum,
etc., although to the common individual there
is no perceptible difference, even in the
taste of the waters; his sense of hear-
ing is not acute, and he is not particu-
larly nervous, as one might suppose so de-
licately organized a child would be, there are
some seemingly trivial things which are al-
ways unbearable to his sensitive ears.The tick of a watch, the buzzing of a
bee, the patter of raindrops, and the
squeaking of a door upon rusty hinges,
are among these annoyances. Loud or
sudden noises, as of guns, blasting, ac-
cording to him, are of great annoyance, al-
though he does not mind. His sense of taste is
no less acute than his other senses. Food
has to be especially seasoned for him,
and is prepared in vessels which must be
scrupulously free from the faintest trace
of anything but the substance or article
which it is intended that vessel is to be
particularly used for.Thus, each article of food has to be sepa-
rately prepared in a vessel in which nothing
else has been previously cooked or pre-
pared.Adams is the railroad station nearest to
Rothman village. A mile or so west of
Adams is the large seed and farm of
T. Y. Maxon. Last fall Mr. Maxon harvested
less than a peck each of three different new
varieties of wrinkled peas, grown from
samples sent to him from England a year
or so last spring.These peas, to the common observer, are
exactly alike in appearance—that is to
say, a handful of one kind is so like the
other two kinds that one would at once
say they are all from the same kind of
vines.However, when growing in the fields
there is a wide difference in these varie-
ties, which the wisest head would have
no difficulty in discerning. Mr.
Maxon is an expert seed grower, and
very slight differences in similar seeds
are quickly noted by him; but when
through the carelessness of a blundering
farm hand, who thought them all the
same kind, these new varieties of peas
were hopelessly mixed in a bag, Maxon
could no more distinguish, pick out or
sort one kind from another than if he
had never seen a pea.He was in a quandary. The seeds were
almost valueless unless assorted. Maxon
knew the Barton boy's father, and meeting
him at Adams one day, told him how his
new peas were hopelessly mixed. Barton
said he thought his boy could sort them
out.Maxon became interested at once, and
said that if the boy could do it, which
he could not doubt, he would give him
\$100.A Friend of The Times.
Editor Times: That The Times is en-
gaged in useful work when it champions
the cause of the poor and needy is a truth,
to its glory. Worthy of praise, indeed, is
the great paper for its work in behalf
of all good causes, its work in defense of
the wronged, the condemned, and those re-
quiring the helping hand of fearless journalism.
May God bless your brave paper, and
permit it to see many days of prosperity
in the life of good it has been born to.

A FRIEND.

Sale of men's furnishings at the Bon
Marche today.MAHLON HUTCHINSON, M. D.,
Physician-in-Chief.GOLDENBERG'S,
928 Seventh Street.Where do you buy
your husband's
SHIRTS?Because we want to tell you
about ours—want you to see the
absolute quality of our goods—and
know the low prices we quote.At 39c each
—we have an Unlabeled shirt
made of Wamsutter, Muslin, with
linen bosom, neck and
cuffs. The back is re-enforced
and the facing continuous. Every
point is strong where it should be,
and the same shirt sells for
50c anywhere else in town.GOLDENBERG'S,
928 Seventh Street.S. W. Cor. N. Y. Ave. and 14th St.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Men's \$4 Shoes, \$2.85

Men's \$5 Shoes, \$2.90

Special lot of Men's Genuine French Calf Lace Shoes, sharp toes. Were \$2.90
to close.These are but two of a store full of equal reductions, being offered during this
"Surplus Stock" sale. No "cheap" shoes—all high grade.

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AMUSEMENTS.